

I CLAIM:

1 1. A laryngoscope comprising:

2 a handle and a blade, with the blade having a  
3 proximal end connected to the handle and a distal end  
4 projecting laterally therefrom;

5 camera means mounted on the blade in the vicinity of  
6 the distal end for observing a visual field; and

7 display means operatively connected to said camera  
8 means for displaying the visual field at a preselected  
9 location.

1 2. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 1, further including  
2 lighting means for illuminating the visual field.

1 3. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 2, further including  
2 power supply means for powering said camera means and  
3 said display means.

1 4. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said  
2 power supply means <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ mounted in the handle.

1 5. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said  
2 display means includes <sup>a</sup> screen mounted on the handle and  
3 on which is displayed the visual field observed by the  
4 camera means.

1 6. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the  
2 camera means are a videocamera.

a 1 7. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said  
2 display means <sup>organized to be</sup> are lightweight.

1 8. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said  
2 camera means are spaced from the distal end of the blade,  
3 fiberoptic means providing said operative connection  
4 between the camera means and the display means.

1 9. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said  
2 fiberoptic means include a plurality of optic fibers.

1 10. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said  
2 fiberoptic means include a fiberoptic tube.

1 11. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said  
2 camera means comprise a computer chip camera.

1 12. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said  
2 display means are connected electrically to said computer  
3 chip camera.

1 13. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 1, characterized  
further in that it is <sup>made of</sup> lightweight and portable and the

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power supply means comprises a battery, the display means mounted on the handle adjacent to a line of sight of an intubator directly viewing the visual field itself.

14. The laryngoscope as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the display means <sup>are</sup> is positionable to allow the <sup>professional</sup> intubator simultaneous viewing of the visual field directly and the visual field indirectly through the display means.

15. A laryngoscope for use with an intubating instrument in a procedure for intubating a trachea of a patient, the laryngoscope comprising:

a handle for <sup>a professional</sup> an intubator to grasp in a first hand, a blade with a proximal end connected to the handle and a distal end extending laterally therefrom for insertion into a patient's mouth during the procedure to elevate and move to one side the patient's tongue steadily and constantly;

camera means mounted <sup>on the blade</sup> in the vicinity of the distal end of the blade for observing a visual field that includes the patient's trachea opening and other oral internal structures;

the camera means connected operatively to a portable lightweight display means arranged for the <sup>professional</sup> intubator to see the field of view on the display means, whereby the <sup>professional</sup> intubator's second hand is available to manipulate the

18 intubating instrument without disturbing the camera  
19 means.

1 16. A method of intubating a trachea of a patient by an  
2 <sup>professional</sup> intubator using an intubating instrument and a  
3 laryngoscope, the method comprising steps as follows:

4 providing the laryngoscope with a handle and a  
5 blade, the blade having a proximal end connected to the  
6 handle and a distal end projecting laterally therefrom;

7 inserting the blade into the patient's mouth while  
8 grasping the laryngoscope by the handle using a first  
9 hand of the <sup>professional</sup> intubator for steadily and constantly lifting  
10 and move to one side the patient's tongue and exposing  
11 the patient's trachea opening and other oral internal  
12 structures to view;

13 providing illuminating means for illuminating the  
14 trachea opening and other oral internal structures;

15 providing camera means mounted <sup>on the blade</sup> in the vicinity of  
16 the distal end of the blade so that it observes a field  
17 of view that includes the patient's trachea opening and  
18 other oral internal structures;

19 having the camera means operatively connected to  
20 display means for viewing the field of view thereon;

21 inserting the intubating instrument into the mouth  
22 of a patient using a second hand of the <sup>professional</sup> intubator and

23 manipulating the intubating instrument for insertion of  
24 a tube into the patient's trachea opening;  
25 positioning the display means on the handle so that  
26 while the <sup>professional</sup> intubator inserts and manipulates the  
27 intubating instrument into the patient's trachea the  
28 <sup>professional</sup> intubator observes the trachea opening and other oral  
29 internal structures of the patient on the display means  
30 unaffected by the manipulating of the intubating  
31 instrument.